

SALIKOV, A.P., kand.tekhn.nauk

Power engineering statistics of the United States. Teploenergetika
9 no.12:72-73 D '62. (MIRA 16:1)
(United States---Power engineering)

80170W 1.2% head. techn. 1904

Large glass turbines manufactured by the S. I. Parsons Co. Ltd.
Teplovodopigatike 11 no. 1-85 N 154. (MRA 17-12)

SALIKOV, A.P., kand. tekhn. nauk

French block-type thermal electric power plants and their operation.
Teploenergetika 11 no.8:83-90 Ag '64. (MIRA 18:7)

KUZNETSOV, K.K., prof.; YASTREBOV, A.I., inzh.; PODERNI, Yu.S., inzh.;
KLEPIKOV, L.N., red.; TRET'YAKOV, K.M., inzh.; MKRTYCHYAN, A.A.,
inzh.; SALIKOV, I.A., inzh.; FISH, Ye.A., inzh.; MASTEROV, A.K.,
inzh.; MEL'NIKOV, N.V., akademik, red.; BYKHOVSKAYA, S.N., red.
izd-va; OVSEYENKO, V.G., tekhn. red.; SABITOV, A., tekhn. red.

[Standard plans for mine development and transportation systems]
Tipovye proekty sistem razrabotki i transporta na kar'erakh. Pod
obshchei red. N.V.Mel'nikova. Moskva, Gosgortekhzdat, Vol.2. [The
transportation system in mine; the justification and calculation
of standard layouts, elements, and technical and economic indices]
Transportnaya sistema razrabotki; obosnovaniya i raschety tipo-
vykh skhem, elementov i tekhniko-ekonomicheskikh pokazatelei.
1962. 462 p. (MIRA 16:2)

1. Moscow. Vsesoyuznyy tsentral'nyy proyektnyy institut po pro-
yektirovaniyu shakhtnogo stroitel'stva kamennougol'noy pro-
myshlennosti.

(Mine haulage) (Strip mining)

SEVER'YANOV, N.N., kand. tekhn. nauk, red.; BERLIN, A.Ye.,
retsenzent; VOYTSEKHOVSKIY, G.A., retsenzent;
DAVIDOVA, Ye.A., retsenzent; ZIL'BERSHTEN, Ya.Yu.,
retsenzent; KIRICHINSKIY, N.R., retsenzent; KLEPIKOV,
L.N., retsenzent; KUBYNIN, A.Ye., retsenzent; LEBEDEV,
V.V., retsenzent; MOROZOV, V.P., retsenzent; MOSKVIN,
V.B., retsenzent; MUSARSKIY, I.S., retsenzent; PODERNI,
Yu.S., retsenzent; SALIKOV, I.A., retsenzent; SUSHCHENKO,
A.A., retsenzent; TRET'YAKOV, K.M., retsenzent; UL'YANOV,
V.P., retsenzent; TSVIRKO, P.P., retsenzent; TSOY, A.G.,
retsenzent; CHEL'TSOV, M.I., retsenzent; SHISHCHITS, G.N.,
retsenzent; DIDKOVSKIY, D.Z., otv. red.

[Handbook on the prospecting, planning, and construction
of strip mines] Spravochnik po izyskaniyam, proektirovaniyu
i stroitel'stvu kar'erov. Moskva, Nedra, 1964. 2 v.
(MIRA 18:2)

L 10818-66 EWT(m)/EWP(t)/EWP(b)/EWA(h) JD

ACC NR: AP6000034

SOURCE CODE: UR/0115/65/000/010/0053/0054

AUTHOR: Andreyev, N. V.; Kovalev, A. S.; Salikov, L. R.

ORG: None

TITLE: A noncooled thermocouple for prolonged regulation of metal temperature

SOURCE: Izmeritel'naya tekhnika, no. 10, 1965, 53-54

TOPIC TAGS: automatic control system, thermocouple, molten metal, temperature measurement, *THERMAL INSULATION, TEMPERATURE CONTROL*

ABSTRACT: The article describes a noncooled thermocouple with a multilayer thermoinsulating casing, manufactured by the authors. This thermocouple makes it possible to regulate the temperature of a metal continuously from the instant of complete melting to tapping. The thermocouple was tested for durability on an IChM-1 industrial induction mixer⁰ of the Makeyevskiy Pipe Casting Plant (Makeyevskiy truboliteyny zavod). This is the first time that prolonged measurements of the temperature of a metal⁰ were conducted by a noncooled thermocouple in industrial conditions. The average temperature was 1395C, with the thermocouple submerged in the melt for at least 50 — 90 min to a depth of 125 — 165 mm. A block diagram of the thermocouple is presented (Fig. 1). It is noted that, on the basis of continuous regulation of the metal temperature, it will prove possible to develop automatic systems to maintain rational operation of the aggregate. Orig. art. has: 1 figure.

Card 1/2

UDC: 536.532

L 10818-66
ACC NR: AP6000034

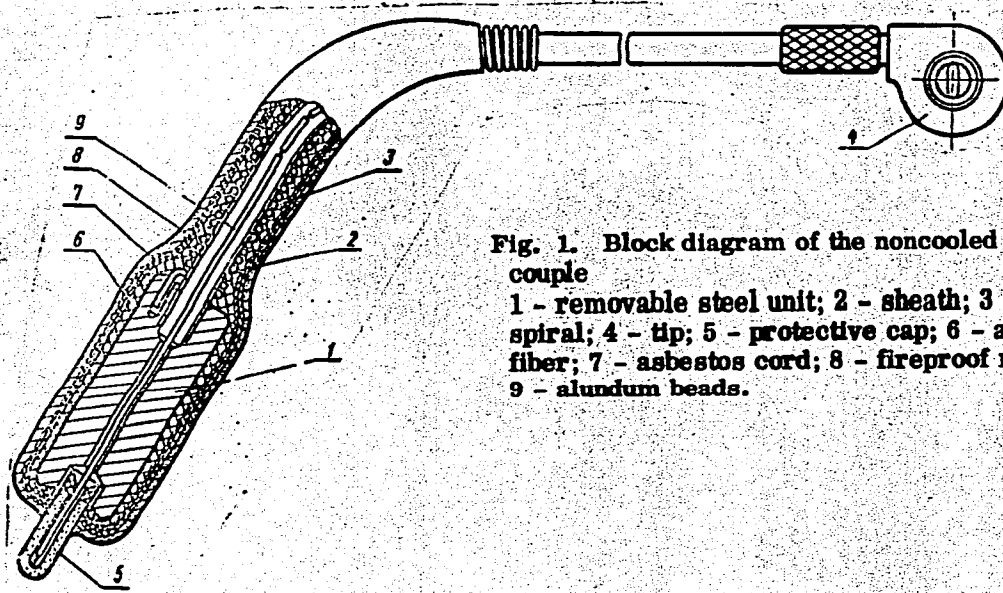


Fig. 1. Block diagram of the noncooled thermocouple

1 - removable steel unit; 2 - sheath; 3 - wire spiral; 4 - tip; 5 - protective cap; 6 - asbestos fiber; 7 - asbestos cord; 8 - fireproof material; 9 - aluminum beads.

SUB CODE: 13,14 / SUBM DATE: none / ORIG REF: 005

Card

2/6

74/84 SALIKOV, M.I.

SALIKOV (M. I.). К экологии гриба *Stachybotrys alternans* — „виноградная“ стахидотриксинкоза лошадей. [The ecology of the fungus *Stachybotrys alternans*, responsible for poisoning of Horses.] — *Cosmichas Bempunapus* [Sovetsk. Vet.], xvii, 6, pp. 53-56, 2 figs., 1 graph, 1940.

Stachybotrys alternans, which recently caused fodder poisoning in the U.S.S.R. [R.A.M., xvii, p. 65], is favoured by excessive moisture and by temperatures of between 20° and 25° C., although tolerating a range of 5° to 40°. The infection is spread by direct contact and by means of air-borne spores. The infected straw and stubble turn dark grey or almost black, the spores appearing like black soot on the stems. In cases of weak infection the fungus is chiefly localized near the stem nodes. For control of the fungus, it is recommended that straw and hay ricks be made in dry weather and on clean sites, and that fields be kept clear of heaps of weeds or straw and stubble.

SALIMOV, M. I.

P. S. Ivanova, P. T. Mashirov. Preduprezhdeniye zabolevaniy molodnyaka sel'skokhozyaystvennykh zhivotnykh (Prevention of Diseases in the Young of Farm Animals). Ivenovo. Ivgiz. 1950. 88 pages with illustrations.

U-5235

F

Country : USSR
Category : Microbiology. Microbes Pathogenic For Man and Animals.
Pathogenic Fungi and Actinomycetes.
Abs. Jour : Ref Zhur-Biol., No 23, 1958, No 103948
Author : Yefimova, N.A.; Salikov, M.I.
Institut. : Ivanov Agricultural Institute
Title : Methods of Isolating Actinomyces bovis from Pathological
Material
Orig Pub. : Sb. nauchn. tr. Ivanovsk. s.-kn. in-ta, 1956, No 3,
185-187
Abstract : No abstract.

Card:

1/1

U.S.S.R./Disease of Farm Animals. Noninfectious Diseases R-2

Abstr Jour : Ref Zhur-Biol., No 2, 1958, 2753

Author : Salikov M. I., Karpova-Benua Ye. I., Yefimova N. A

Inst : Ivanov Agricultural Institute

Title : Data of Research on the Etiology of Myoglobinuria in Horses

Orig Pub : Sb. nauchn. tr. Ivanovsk. s-kh in-ta, 1956, vyp. 13, 3-10

Abstract : The infection of experimental animals (mice, guinea pigs, rabbits, and colts) with a filtrate from the internal organs of horses and colts who died of myoglobinuria indicated that the disease was not caused by a filtrable virus. Streptococcus virulent to mice and rabbits was isolated as a result of a bacteriological study of the pathological material obtained from carcasses

Card 1/3

SALIKOV, M.I.

USSR/Microbiology - Antibiosis and Symbiosis - Antibiotics.

7-2

Abstr Jour : Ref Zhur - Biol., No 9, 1956, 1460.

Author : Geshetinskaya, T.V., Tolon, A.A., Salikov, M.I.

Inst : -

Title : Activity of Spice Phytochemicals on Mold Fungi.

Orig Pub : Sb. nauchn. tr. Ivanovsk. s.-kh. in-ta, 1956, No 13, 10-17.

Abstract : Tarragon pepper, cinnamon, cloves and mustard possess fungicidal and fungistatic action in relation to *Penicillium citrinum*, *Mucor racemosus*, *Trichoderma lignorum*, and *Cilodsporium herbarum*. Red and black pepper do not have these properties. In their action phytochemicals of these spices delay germination of spores and spore-bearing. The fungicidal and fungistatic action increases with increased exposure.

Card 1/1

SALIKOV, M.

Salikov, M.

"The fungus *Claviceps paspali* and its role in the illnesses of agricultural animals." Min Higher Education USSR. Moscow Veterinary Academy. Moscow, 1956 (Dissertation for the degree of Doctor in Biological Sciences)

Knizhnaya letopis'
No. 25, 1956. Moscow

RUMYANTSEVA, L.A., dotsent: SALIKOV, M.I., dotsent

Effect of certain physical and chemical factors on dermatophytes.
Spor. nauch. trud. Ivan. sel'khoz. inst. no. 16:186-192 '58.

(MIRA 13:11)

(Dermatophytes)

TIKHONOVA, L.N., assistant; SALIKOV, M.I., dotsent

Methods for cultivating *Clauiceps purpurea*. Sbor.nauch.trud.
Ivan.sel'khoz.inst. no.16:242-246 '58. (MIRA 13:11)

1. Kafedra mikrobiologii Ivanovskogo sel'skokhozyaystvennogo
instituta (for Tikhonova).
(Ascomycetes)

PCHELENTSEVA, T.P., aspirant; SALIKOV, M.I., prof., nauchnyy rukovoditel'
raboty

Effect of the reaction of the culture medium and temperature on
the growth and development of Trichophyton. Veterinariia 41
no.3:29-30. Mr '65. (MIRA 18:4)

1. Ryazanskiy sel'skokhozyaystvennyy institut.

SALIKHOV, N.S., nauchnyy sotrudnik

Treatment of psoriasis patients with Tashkent mineral waters.
Med.zhur.Uzb. no.8:39-42 Ag '62. (MIRA 16:4)

1. Iz Uzbekistanskogo nauchno-issledovatel'skogo kozhno-venerologicheskogo instituta (direktor = dotsent V.N.Matveyev, nauchnyy rukovoditel' = prof. K.A.D'yakov).
(PSORIASIS) (TASHKENT MINERAL WATERS)

SALIMOV, Ye.

Automatic agricultural machinery, what is it? Znanie-sila 38
no.1:16-18 Ja '63. (MIRA 16:3)
(Farm mechanization) (Automatic control)

SALIKOV, T.

Determination of slope in the measurement of water flow.
Meteor.i gidrol. no.4:53 Ap '53. (MLRA 8:9)

1. Gidrometeostantsiya, Maykop.
(Stream measurements)

PALENTINOV, I. I.

Designing a self-tuning system for controlling operating
conditions of a radio transmitter. Izv. AN Uz. SSR. Ser.
Tekh. nauk 2 no. 3: 14-24 1964.

(MIRA 17:11)

1. Institut energetiki i avtomatiki AN UzSSR.

LYUBOSHITS, S.Ye.; SALIKHOVA, L.M.

Studies on the adaptation of transfused erythrocytes using high-titer anti-A and anti-B sera. Probl. gemat. i perel. krovi 5 no. 11:48-49 '60. (MIRA 14:1)
(BLOOD—TRANSFUSION) (ERYTHROCYTES) (SERUM)

SALIKOVA, M.V.

Effects of the bladder interoceptors on secretory function of the stomach. Fiziol.zh.SSSR 37 no.3:322-338 May-June 51. (GIML 21:1)

1. Department of Normal and Pathological Physiology, Ivanovo Agricultural Institute.

SALIKOVA, M.V.

Mechanism of pathologic interoceptive effects from the bladder on gastric secretory function. *Fiziol. zh. SSSR* 39 no.4:474-481 July-Aug 1953.
(CIAM 25:1)

1. Department of Normal and Pathological Physiology of Ivanovo Agricultural Institute.

SALIKOVA, M.V.

SALIKOVA, M.V., dotsent

Changes in gastric activity in experimental cystitis. Urologiia
22 no.5:39-43 S-O '57. (MIRA 10:12)

1. Iz kafedry fiziologii i anatomii sel'skokhozyaystvennykh
zhivotnykh (nauchnyy rukovoditel' - prof. S.S.Poltyrev) Ivanovskogo
sel'skokhozyaystvennogo instituta.

(CYSTITIS, exper.

causing gastric funct. changes in dogs)

(STOMACH, physiol.

funct. changes in exper. cystitis in dogs)

SALIKOVA, M.V., dots.

Reflexes from the urinary bladder to the salivary and gastric glands.
Urologia 23 no.3:3-7 My-Je '58 (MIRA 11:6)

1. Iz kafedry fiziologii i anatomii sel'skokhozyaystvennykh zhyvotnykh
(zav. - prof. S.S. Pltyrev) Ivanovskogo sel'skokhozyaystvennogo
instituta.

(BLADDER, physiol.

eff. of stimulation on salivary and gastric glands
in dogs (Rus))

(SALIVARY GLANDS, physiol.

eff. of bladder stimulation in dogs (Rus))

(STOMACH, physiol.

same)

BABANOVA, M.S.; ROSHCHINA, N.A.; SALIKOVA, M.V.; KHOKHLOVA, T.I.;
YUDIN, F.K.

Changes of some morphological and biochemical indices of the
blood in edema of baby pigs. Sbor. nauch. trud. Ivan. sel'khoz.
Inst. no.19:183-189 '62. (MIRA 17:1)

1. Kafedra anatomii i fiziologii sel'skokhozyaystvennykh zhiivotnykh
(zav. - dotsent A.K. Petrov) Ivanovskogo sel'skokhozyaystvennogo
instituta.

SHCHELOCHKOVA, S.P.; MAKARTSEVA, T.V.; GARSHIN, Ye.A.; MOISEYEVA, Ye.I.;
BLAGODAROVA, T.N.; MAKAROVA, L.I.; MEL'NIKOVA, R.M.; REVIZOVA, V.Ye.;
YUSHKEVICH, G.I.; YEVPRYNTSEVA, Z.A.; GALYANOVA, M.F.; DROHOVA, L.M.;
SALIKOVA, V.N.; KONNOV, F.Ya., red.; ANTONOV, V.P., tekhn.red.

[Economy of the province and city of Kuybyshev; a statistical
manual] Narodnoe khoziaistvo Kuibyshevskoi oblasti igoroda Kuibysheva;
statisticheskii sbornik. Kuibyshev, Kuibyshevskoe otd-nie Gosstat-
izdata, 1957. 197 p. (MIRA 11:3)

1. Kuybyshevskaya oblast'. Statisticheskoye upravleniye. 2. Statisti-
cheskoye upravleniye Kuybyshevskoy oblasti (for all, except Konnov,
Antonov)
(Kuybyshev Province--Statistics)

KON'KOV, V.I.; GUSEV, S.S., redaktor; SALIMAN, L.S., redaktor; MOROZOVA, T.M.,
tekhnicheskiiy redaktor

[ST-35 automatic telegraph apparatus] Avtomatizatsiia telegrafnogo
apparata ST-35. Moskva, Gos.izd-vo lit-ry po voprosam svyazi i radio,
1953. 38 p. (MLRA 8:3)
(Telegraph--Automatic systems)

NIKITIN, Nikolay Aleksandrovich; SHAMSHUR, V.I., redaktor; SALIMAN, L.S.
redaktor; SOKOLOVA, R.Ya., tekhnicheskiy redaktor.

[The V.I. Lenin Radio Laboratory in Nizhniy Novgorod] Nizhego-
rodskaia radiolaboratoriia imeni V.I. Lenina, Moskva, Gos.izd-vo
lit-ry po voprosam svyazi i radio, 1954. 122 p. (MLRA 8:8)
(Gorkiy--Radio research)

SALINGAREYEVA, F. G.

2820. CHEMICAL COMPOSITION OF TAR FROM LOW TEMPERATURE CARBONISATION OF
CHEREPOVET BASIN COAL. I. APPLICATION OF CHROMATOGRAPHIC ADSORPTION
ANALYSIS TO A STUDY OF LOW TEMPERATURE COAL TAR. Kulechits, I.V., Popova, N.I.
and Salimgareeva, F.G. (Trud. Vost. Sib. Fil. Akad. Nauk SSSR, Ser. Khim.
(Proc. E. Sib. Branch Acad. Sci. U.S.S.R., Ser. Chem.), 1955, (5), 5-12; see
abstr. in Chem. Abstr., 1956, vol. 50, 7428, 7429).

3

KALETCHITS, I.V.; SALIMGAREYEVA, F.G.; POPOVA, N.I.; KURBAN-GALEYEVA, D.Kh.;
KLYKOVA, G.G.

Chemical composition of primary tar from Cheremkhovo coal. Part 3.
Detailed group and functional composition of neutral compounds.
Trudy Vost.-Sib.fil.AN SSSR. no.3:19-24 '55. (MLRA 9:4)
(Cheremkhovo Coal Basin--Coal-tar products) (Chromatographic analysis)

POPOVA, N.I.; SALIMGARBEYEVA, F.G.; KLYKOVA, G.G.; SHOROKHOVA, M.V.; KURBAN-
GALEYEVA, D.Kh.; KALECHITS, I.V.

Chemical composition of primary tar from Cheremkhovo coal. Part 4.
Detailed group and functional composition of neutral compounds in
the liquid-phase hydrogenated tar. Trudy Vost.-Sib.fil.AN SSSR, no.3:
25-29 '55. (MLRA 9:4)
(Cheremkhovo Coal Basin--Coal-tar products)(Chromatographic analysis)

KALECHITS, I.V.; SALIMGAREYEVA, F.G.; TUMBUSOVA, Z.P.

Chemical composition of primary tar from Cheremkhovo coal. Part 5.
Use of chromatographic adsorption analysis in the study of phenols
and bases. Trudy Vost.-Sib.fil.AN SSSR. no.3:30-34 '55.(MIRA 9:4)
(Cheremkhovo Coal Basin--Coal-tar products)(Chromatographic analysis)

2632. FORMATION OF PHENOLS IN DESTRUCTIVE HYDROGENATION OF LCH.
TEMPERATURE TAR. Kalocheva, I.V. and Salimgareeva, F.O. (Trud. Vost.
Sib. Fil. Akad. Nauk SSSR, Ser. Khim. (Proc. E. Sib. Branch Acad. Sci.
U.S.S.R., Ser. Chem.), 1955, (3), 79-87; abstr. in Chem. Abstr., 1956, vol.
50, 7429, 7430). The effect of various factors, e.g., contact time,
temperature, and pressure, on the destructive hydrogenation of the phenols from
Cheremkhov coal tar was studied. The experimental results showed that the
best yield of the low molecular weight phenols was obtained at 480-490° and
300-340 atmospheres. The effect of the contact time was found to be
relatively insignificant. The mechanism for the formation of low molecular
weight phenols was studied and it was found that the main source of the low-
molecular weight phenols in liquid phase hydrogenation are the high molecular
weight phenols and the acid asphaltenes.
C.A.

2

KALECHITS, I.V.; SALIMGAREYEVA, F.G.

Composition of the hydrogenate of phenols of primary tar from
Cheremkhovo coal. Trudy Vost.-sib.fil.AN SSSR no.4:5-11 '56.
(Cheremkhovo Coal Basin--Coal tar products) (MLRA 9:12)
(Phenols)

Hydrogenation of some individual phenols. I. V. Katschits and P. G. Salimgareva. *Trudy Vostochno-Sibirsk. Akad. Nauk S.S.S.R., Ser. Khim.* 1956, No. 4, 12-26. In order to elucidate the mechanism and chemistry of processes taking place during hydrogenation of phenols in the presence of 8% iron catalyst at 480-800 and 800-900 atm, several typical phenols have been selected: (a) fused ring phenols, i.e. *p*-naphthol (I), (b) fused poly-ring phenols, i.e. *p*-phenylphenol (II), *p*-biphenylphenol (III), (c) single ring phenols with aliphatic side-chains, i.e. thymol (IV), *m*-cresol (V), *o*-cresol (VI), *p*-cresol (VII), and (d) phenol (VIII). The results indicate that I gives 4.7% low mol. wt. phenols such as *p*-methylphenol, and *C-C* phenols. The remainder is unchanged I, Tetralin, naphthalene, and other polycyclic hydrocarbons. II gives only traces of low mol. wt. phenols, the rest being unchanged II, biphenyl, and other neutral products. III gives 24% phenol and hydrocarbons, mainly benzene and toluene, all this indicating an easy destruction at the CH_2 group. IV gives about 45% lower phenols, composed of 26.1% VIII, 53.9% V, and the rest unidentified. The neutral part of the hydrogenate is hydrocarbons, mainly benzene. V, VI, and VII give phenol, unchanged cresols, and some aromatic hydrocarbons. The max. yield of phenol is obtained from VII followed by VI and V. The neutral part of the hydrogenate is aromatic hydrocarbons. Hydrogenation of VIII indicates high stability at the conditions of the expts. It is established that fused ring or directly bonded ring phenols on hydrogenation give very small amts. of low mol. wt. phenols. High phenols with aliphatic side-chains or phenols with rings bonded by an aliphatic group give low mol. wt. phenols with ease. The ratio between the neutral and acid components of the hydro-

SALIMGAREYEVA, F.G.; DAVIDOVICH, B.V.; IVANOVA, M.F.; KALECHITS, I.V.

Hydrogenation of narrow fractions of phenols from tars of
Cheremkhovo coals over an iron catalyst. Trudy Vost.-Sib.fil.
AN SSSR no.18:87-94 '59. (MIRA 12:10)
(Phenols)

SALIMGAREYEVA, F.G.; DAVIDOVICH, B.V.; IVANOVA, M.F.

~~Selection of catalysts~~
Selection of catalysts for the conversion of higher phenols from
the tar of Cheremkhovo coals into lower phenols. Trudy Vost.-
Sib.fil.AN SSSR no.18:95-106 '59. (MIRA 12:10)
(Phenols) (Catalysts)

KALECHITS, I.V.; SI TSZU-VEY, [Hsi Tsu-Wei]; SALIMGAREYEVA, F.G.

Transformations of some individual phenols under conditions
of destructive hydrogenation. Trudy Vost.-Sib.fl.AN SSSR
no.26:45-62 '59. (MIRA 13:6)

(Phenols) (Hydrogenation)

KALECHITS, I.V.; SALIMGAREYEVA, F.G.; TRZHTSINSKAYA, B.V.; IVANOVA, M.F.

Chemistry of the transformation of simple ethers in liquid-phase
hydrogenation. Izv.Sib.otd.AN SSSR no.4:54-60 '61. (MIRA 14:6)

1. Vostochno-Sibirskiy filial Sibirskogo otdeleniya AN SSR, Irkutsk.
(Ether)
(Hydrogenation)

SALIMGAREYEVA, F.G.; IVANOVA, M.F.; TRZHTSINSKAYA, B.V.; KALECHITS, I.V.

Transformations of carbonyl compounds in destructive hydrogenation.
Izv.Sib.otd.AN SSSR no.5:115-117 '61. (MIRA 14:6)

1. Irkutskiy Institut organicheskoy khimii Sibirskogo otdeleniya
AN SSSR.

(Carbonyl compounds) (Hydrogenation)

KALECHITS, I.V.; SALINGAREYEVA, F.G.; IVANOVA, M.F.; TRZHTSINSKAYA, P.V.

Chemistry of the transformation of esters in liquid phase hydrogenation. Izv.Sib.otd. AN SSSR no.1:44-51 '61. (MIPA 14.2)

1. Vostochno-Sibirskiy filial Sibirskogo otdeleniya AN SSSR.
(Hydrogenation) (Esters)

SALIMON, F.L.

Observations on the choline content of the blood in liver and heart diseases. Terap. arkh. 29 no.5:11-15 My '57. (MIRA 11:4)

1. Iz gosptal'noy terapevticheskoy kliniki (dir-deystvitel'nyy chlen AMN SSSR prof. A.L. Myasnikov) i Moskovskogo ordena Lenina meditsinskogo instituta imeni I.M. Sechenova.

(CHOLINE, in blood,
in heart & liver dis. (Rus)
(HEART DISEASE, blood in.
choline (Rus)

CHERNYSHEVA, Ye.V.; CHUMAKOVA, N.I.; SALIMON, F.L.

Cytochemical studies on fats and lipids in liver cells in toxic and alimentary fatty degeneration of the liver in rabbits. Biul. eksp. biol. i med. 54 no.9:114-117 S '62.

(MIRA 17:9)

1. Iz gosital'noy terapecticheskoy kliniki (dir.- deystvitel'nyy chlen AMN SSSR A.L. Myasnikov) i Moskovskogo ordena Lenina meditsinskogo instituta imeni I.M. Sechenova. Predstavlena deystvitel'nym chlenom AMN SSSR A.L. Myasnikovym.

MADOYAN, L.G., inzh.; SALIMON, P.I., inzh.; MADOYAN, A.A., inzh.

Operation of boilers with liquid slag removal systems.
Energ. i elektrotekh. prom. no.1:8-10 Ja-Mr'64.

(MIRA 17:5)

SALIMON, V.;MARINOVA, I;MITKOV, D.

"Experiment at the Bolshevik Plant for Precision Instruments." p. 47,
(TEZHKA PROMISHLENOST, Vol. 3, No. 2, 1954, Sofiya, Bulgaria)

SO: Monthly List of East European Accessions, (EEAL), LC, Vol. 4
No. 5, May 1955, Uncl.

ADERIKHIN, A.S.; AR'KOV, V.G.; BAGROV, K.I.; SALIMON, V.S.; KULIKOV, O.A.

Mechanical building-up of metal cutting tools. Biul.tekh.-ekon.
inform.Gos.nauch.-issl.inst.nauch.i tekhn.inform. 16 no.8:25-27
'63. (MIRA 16:10)

L 11157-66 EWT(m)/EWA(d)/EWP(t)/EWP(z)/EWP(h) JD

ACC NR: AP6000356

SOURCE CODE: UR/0286/65/000/021/0049/0049

AUTHORS: Prosvirov, N. T.; Gedberg, M. G.; Aderikhin, A. S.; Salimon, V. S.; Ar'kov, V. G.; Mel'nikov, M. P.; Kozak, N. N.

ORG: none

TITLE: Modified high speed steel. Class 40, No. 176071 [announced by Volgograd Scientific Research Institute of Machine Construction Technology (Volgogradskiy nauchno-issledovatel'skiy institut tekhnologii mashinostroyeniya)]

SOURCE: Byulleten' izobreteniy i tovarnykh znakov, no. 21, 1965, 49

TOPIC TAGS: steel, carbon, chromium, tungsten, vanadium, titanium, nitrogen, manganese, carbon steel, alloy steel

ABSTRACT: This Author Certificate presents a modified high speed steel containing carbon, chromium, tungsten, vanadium, and nitrogen. To increase its cutting ability, the steel has the following composition (in %): carbon 0.85—1.0; chromium 4.0—5.0; tungsten 9.0—10.5; vanadium 2.2—2.4; titanium 0.25—0.30; nitrogen 0.09—0.13; manganese 1.2—2.0.

SUB CODE: 11/ SUBM DATE: 04Feb63

Card 1/1

UDC: 669.14.018.252—3

SALIMONOV, P.S., inzh.

Machining bent steel sections. Mashinostroenie no.3:32-34 My-Je '62.
(MIRA 15:7)

1. Zaporozhskiy zavod "Kommunar".
(Metalwork)

SALIMOV, A.; MYUNSTER, N.; KHOROSHEV, K.

Using an oscillograph in testing electric equipment of motor vehicles. Avt. transp. 42 no.10:26-27 O '64.

(MIRA 17:11)

L 41241-066 ENT(m) EMP(j)/T LJP(c) RM

ACC NR: AP6023044 (A)

SOURCE CODE: UR/0079/66/036/004/0695/0697

AUTHOR: Sadykh-zade, S. I.; Babayeva, R. B.; Salimov, A.

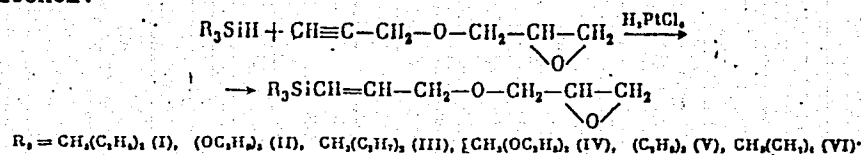
ORG: none

TITLE: Synthesis of unsaturated silicon-containing epoxy compounds

SOURCE: Zhurnal obshchey khimii, v. 36, no. 4, 1966, 695-697

TOPIC TAGS: organosilicon compound, epoxide

ABSTRACT: Unsaturated epoxy derivatives of silicon were synthesized by adding silicon hydrides to glycide propargyl ether in the presence of a 0.1 N H_2PtCl_6 solution in isopropyl alcohol:



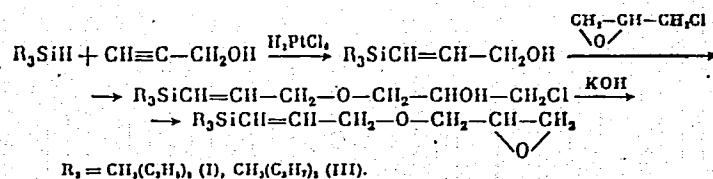
This order of addition was proved by reverse synthesis via the reactions

Card 1/2

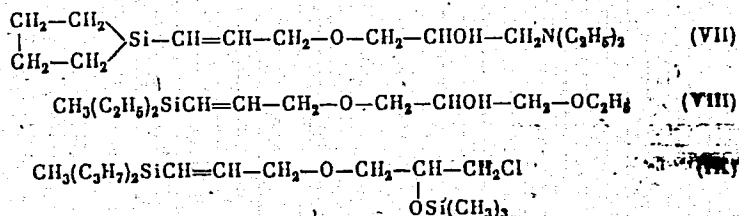
UDC: 547.245

I 41221-66

ACC NR: AP6023044



The presence and reactivity of the oxide ring were demonstrated by the following conversions: reaction with diethylamine produced (VII), reaction with ethanol formed (VIII), and reaction with trimethylchlorosilane yielded (IX).



Orig. art. has: 1 table.

SUB CODE: 07/ SUBM DATE: 05Feb65/ ORIG REF: 007

Card 2/2

SALIMOV, A. U., (Grad Stud)

Dissertation: "An Investigation of the Effectiveness of the Cooling System of the Automobile Motor ZIS-120 During Operation at High Temperatures of the Surrounding Medium."
Cand Tech Sci, Moscow Automobile Highway Inst imeni V. M. Molotov, 25 Jun 54.
(Vechernyaya Moskva, Moscow, 16 Jun 54)

SO: SUM 318, 23 Dec 1954

SALIMOV, A.U.

Increasing the stationary power of the ZIL-120 engine for operating automobiles in Soviet Central Asia. Izv.AN Uz.SSR. Ser.tekh.nauk
no.4:17-22 '58. (MIRA 11:11)

1. Sredneaziatskiy politekhnicheskiy institut.
(Soviet Central Asia--Automobiles)

SALIMOV, B., aspirant

Comparative effectiveness of carbon tetrachloride in various deworming methods in sheep fascioliasis. Veterinariia 40 no.9:42-43 S '63.
(MIRA 17:1)

1. Uzbekskiy nauchno-issledovatel'skiy veterinarnyy institut.

SALIMOV, E.

Made of sunrays. Priroda Bulg 11 no. 6:120-121 N-D '63.

SALIMOV, G.D.

Using the small parameter method in solving filtration problems for gas-containing liquids [in Azerbaijani with summary in Russian]. Dokl.AN Azerb.SSR 14 no.11:835-838 '58.(MIRA 11:12)

1. Neftyanaya ekspeditsiya AN AzerSSR.
(Petroleum engineering)

SALIMOV, G.D.; DADASHEVA, T.D.

Effect of clogging and silting of a filter on the flow of a well located in an anisotropic formation. Dokl. AN Azerb. SSR 15 no.8:657-661 '58. (MIRA 13:1)

1. Institut geologii AN AzerSSR. Predstavleno akademikom AN AzerSSR Z.I. Khalilovym.
(Wells) (Filters and filtration)

DADASHEVA, T.D., SALIMOV, G.D.

Effect of a sand plug with variable permeability on well
productivity. Dokl. AN Azerb. SSR 16 no.1:3-5 '60.

(MIRA 13:6)

1. Institut geologii AN Azerbaydzhanskoy SSR. Predstavleno
akad. AN Azerbaydzhanskoy SSR Z.I. Khalilovym.
(Petroleum engineering)

PRIKHOT'KO, A.F.

24(7)

p.3

PHASE I BOOK EXPLOITATION SOV/1365

L'vov. Universitet

Materialy X Vsesoyuznogo soveshchaniya po spektroskopii. t. 1: Molekulyarnaya spektroskopiya (Papers of the 10th All-Union Conference on Spectroscopy. Vol. 1: Molecular Spectroscopy) [L'vov] Izd-vo L'vovskogo univ-ta, 1957. 499 p. 4,000 copies printed. (Series: Itsi: Fizichnyy zbirnyk, vyp. 3/8/)

Additional Sponsoring Agency: Akademiya nauk SSSR. Komissiya po spektroskopii. Ed.: Jaser, S.L.; Tech. Ed.: Saranyuk, T.V.; Editorial Board: Lanyster, G.S., Academician (Resp. Ed., Deceased), Neporent, B.S., Doctor of Physical and Mathematical Sciences, Fabelinskiy, I.L., Doctor of Physical and Mathematical Sciences, Fabrikant, V.A., Doctor of Physical and Mathematical Sciences, Kornitakiy, V.G., Candidate of Technical Sciences, Rayevskiy, S.M., Candidate of Physical and Mathematical Sciences, Klimovskiy, L.K., Candidate of Physical and Mathematical Sciences, Miliyanchuk, V.S., Candidate of Physical and Mathematical Sciences, and Olsherman, A. Ye., Candidate of Physical and Mathematical Sciences.

Card 1/30

Novak, I.I., and Ye. S. Solov'yev. Rotational Isomerism and the Effect of Temperature on the Infrared Absorption Spectra of Some Paraffins

419

Postovskaya, A.P., I.A. Salimov, A.S. Kuz'minskiy, and V.M. Tatevskiy. Variation in Structure of Sodium Butadiene Rubber in the Process of Light Oxidation

423

Klauser, N.A., and B.A. Dogadkin. Infrared Spectroscopy Used to Study the Interaction of Rubber and Sulfur

428

Slovokhotova, N.A. Study of the Chemical Variations of Tetrafluoroethylene ("teflon") Under the Influence of Ionizing Radiation by Means of Infrared Spectroscopy

430

Mel'son, K.V., and I. Ya. Podubnyy. Spectroscopic Study of the Microstructure of Some Diene Polymers

433

Card 27/30

TRIVUS, N.A.; LAPIS, S.I.; SALIMOV, M.A.

Certain thermodynamic properties of water-cut reservoir oils.
Nefteprom.delo no.11:8-13 '63. (MIRA 17:3)

1. Azerbaydzhanskiy nauchno-issledovatel'skiy institut po dobyche
nefti.

SALIMOV, M. A. Master Chem Sci --(diss) "The use of the infrared spectroscopy method in investigatin the structural changes of sodium-butadiene rubber under the effect of heat, light and and ionizing radiation." Moscow, 1957, 12 pp, (Moscow State University im. M. V. Lomonosov~~z~~. Chemical faculty), 100 copies. (KL, No 40, 1957, 90)

Distr: hE2c(j)/hE4j

Study of the effect of phenyl-2-naphthylamine on the light oxidation of sodium butadiene rubber by the method of infrared spectroscopy. M. A. Salimov, A. P. Postovskaya, V. M. Tatevskii, and A. S. Kuz'minskii (Sci. Research Inst. Rubber Ind., Moscow); Vestnik Mosk. Univ. 12, Ser. Mat., Mekh., Astron., Fiz., Khim. No. 3, 250-63 (1957). — Films of purified polybutadiene rubber 20-100 μ thick contg. 0-3% phenyl-2-naphthylamine (I) were irradiated up to 15 hrs. in an O atm. at 70° with a quartz lamp and filter giving only light waves above $\lambda = 2900 \text{ \AA}$. Curves of their infrared absorption, O absorption, and unsaturation vs. time show that 1% I acts as a light sensitizer, causing more change than with no I; with 1% I more acids, ketones, and esters (but less hydroperoxide and -OH groups) are formed. Raising the I to 3% removes the light sensitization and gives protection against O. Malcolm Anderson

POSTOVSKAYA, A.F.; SALIMOV, M.A.; KUZ'MINSKIY, A.S.; TATEVSKIY, V.M.

Structural changes of sodium-butadiene rubber in the process of
light oxidation. Fiz. sbor. no.3:423-427 '57. (MIRA 11:8)

1. Nauchno-issledovatel'skiy institut rezinovoy promyshlennosti i
Khimicheskoy fakul'tet Moskovskogo ordena Lenina i ordena Trudovogo
Krasnogo Znameni gosudarstvennogo universiteta im. M.V. Lomonosova.
(Rubber--Spectra) (Oxidation)

SALIMOV, M. A.

Investigation of structural changes during thermal oxidation in sodium butadiene rubber by means of infrared spectroscopy

[illegible]

104-11491. — Films of the butadiene number 20-40, 1/16 in. thick were exposed to O at 140°. Spectra were recorded every 10 min. during 1 hr. The following products were detected: hydroperoxides, alcohols, esters, ethers, aldehydes, ketones, and acids. It is shown that oxidation of rubber lowers the no. of double bonds in vinyl side chains as well as the no. of main-chain cis and trans double bonds. The observed absorption bands at 880 and 810 cm⁻¹ belong to the olefins with the structure R₁R₂C=CH₂ and to R₁R₂C=CHR₃. Oxidation causes a decrease in intensity of absorption due to C-H groups, which confirms the supposition

4224

2 May

Y. G. Zhurav
Moscow U., Chem. Phys. Chem. + Sci. Res. Inst. Rubber Industry

Salimov, M. A.

✓ The transformation of the antioxidant in the process of rubber oxidation. M. A. Salimov, L. G. Angert, A. S. Kuz'minski, and V. M. Tatevskii. *Vestnik Mosk. Univ.* 12, Ser. Mat. Mekh. Astron. Fiz. Khim. No. 2, 235-40 (1957).—Infrared spectra of *N*-phenyl-2-naphthylamine (I) before and after oxidation in air at 140° up to 54 hrs. and of EtOH exts. of thin polybutadiene strips contg. I, unoxidized and oxidized up to 9 days, both showed similar changes. Absorption decreased at 3450 and 860 cm^{-1} (N-H bond) but increased at 1260 cm^{-1} (C-N or N-N bond). New absorption bands appeared at 750-70 (α,β -substituted naphthalene rings) and at 2010 and 2960 cm^{-1} ; there was no sign of O-contg. groups. One oxidation product of I is *N,N'*-diphenyl-*N*-(2-naphthyl)-1,2-naphthalenediamine, formed by combination of two radicals from I; I may also combine directly with the rubber (absorption of rubber at 2400-3200 $\text{A}.$). Malcolm Anderson.

45-26171

2 May

g j

346/MOV 24 H

Infrared spectra of some secondary aromatic amines.
M. A. Sallinov and V. M. Talerets (M. V. Lomonosov
State Univ., Moscow). *Doklady Akad. Nauk S.S.S.R.* 112,
890-3 (1957). The infrared absorption spectra of di-phenyl-
amine, dinaphthylamine, 2-naphthyl-N-phenylamine, and
tetraphenylhydrazine were detd., tabulated, and some rela-
tion pointed out between the structure of the secondary
aromatic amines and their vibration spectra.

W. M. Sternberg

PM JES
adef

20-114-3-37/60

AUTHORS:

Postovskaya, A. F., Salimov, M. A., Kuz'minskiy, A.S.

TITLE:

On the Changes in the Degree of Sulphidity of Sulphur Structures in Vulcanized Products When Exposed to Light (Ob izmenenii stepeni sul'fidnosti sernykh struktur v vulkanizatakh pri svetovom vozdeystvii)

PERIODICAL:

Doklady Akademii Nauk SSSR, 1957, Vol 114, Nr 3, pp 586-589 (USSR)

ABSTRACT:

The authors of the paper under review have demonstrated in an earlier paper that sulphur vulcanized products of sodium butadiene rubber (polysulphide and thiuram products) differing from each other by the structure of their transverse bonds are of different stability to light. The polysulphide vulcanized product is more stable. If it is exposed to ultraviolet light this exposure is accompanied by the decomposition of the sulphur compounds and by the formation of free sulphur which, unlike elemental sulphur, does not take part in the processes of photovulcanization, i.e. remains "inactive". It was not determined of what kind the structure of this inactive sulphur is, neither was the question clarified just how the degree of sulphidity of sulphur in these vulcanized products

Card 1/4

20-114-3-37/60

On the Changes in the Degree of Sulphidity of Sulphur Structures in Vulcanized Products When Exposed to Light

changes when exposed to light. Therefore it is not possible to give an answer to the very important question of why one vulcanized product should be more resistant to light than another. The paper under review is devoted to the investigation of this question. Research as to the type of sulphur compounds is hindered by different obstacles. For instance, it is possible that polysulphide structures had been overlooked in the thiuram vulcanized product. Because of several reasons, ultraviolet spectroscopy was applied to the investigation of the change in the degree of sulphidity of sulphur structures of both kinds of vulcanized products when exposed to ultraviolet light. The results of this investigation are compiled in tables Nr 1 - 3 in the paper under review. Figure Nr 1 shows that, if compared to pure rubber, the absorption in polysulphide vulcanized rubber is intensified in the interval of 2200 - 5400 Å. This can be explained by the existence of sulphur structures of different degrees of sulphidity. If polysulphide vulcanized rubber is exposed to light, the intensity of the absorption is reduced. This is explained by the decomposition of polysulphide bonds,

Card 2/4

20-114-3-37/60

On the Changes in the Degree of Sulphidity of Sulphur Structures in Vulcanized Products When Exposed to Light

with the sulphide of higher order having a higher stability to light. Figure Nr 2 shows for **thiuram** vulcanized rubber a maximum of absorption in the interval between 2500 and 2600 Å corresponding to the presence of di- and trisulphides. Higher sulphides are present in smaller quantities. Exposure to light of **thiuram** vulcanized rubber is accompanied by the decomposition mainly of the hexa-sulphides and of the still higher sulphides. Comparing figure Nr 1 and Nr 2, as contained in the paper under review, it is seen that **thiuram** vulcanized rubber, in spite of the fact that its contents of bound sulphur are only 1/4 of the contents in polysulphide vulcanized rubber, shows more intense absorption in the ultraviolet and in the visible range. This is probably caused by the different distribution of the bound sulphur upon the different sulphur structure. Analysis of the material obtained from these experiments leads to the conclusion that the higher stability to light of the polysulphide vulcanized rubber as compared to the vulcanized rubber must be explained by the difference in the absorption in the ultraviolet range

Card 3/4

SALIMOV, M. A., Cand Chem Sci -- (diss) "Study of changes of the chemical structure of certain rubbers under the action of heat, light, and ionizing radiations by means of the method of infrared spectroscopy." Mos, 1958.
11 pp (Mos Order of Lenin and Order of Labor Red Banner State Univ im M. V. Lomonosov), 100 copies (KL, 16-58, 117)

-20-

26

5(4) SOV/55-58-5-32/34
 AUTHOR: Salimov, M.A.
 TITLE: On Thermal Oxidation of Diphenylamine (O termicheskoy okislenniy difenilamina)
 PERIODICAL: Vestnik Moskovskogo universiteta, Seriya matematiki, mekhaniki, astronomii, fiziki, khimii, 1958, Nr 5, pp 205 - 208 (USSR)
 ABSTRACT: The diphenylamine is applied in order to prevent thermal aging phenomena for rubber. The investigation of the prevention process leads by necessity to the investigation of the thermal oxidation of the inhibitor mentioned. In the present problem this investigation is carried out by means of absorption spectra in the ultrared and ultraviolet domain. It is stated that for thermal oxidation of the diphenylamine the next stable products of transformation are as follows: N, N' - diphenylbenzidine and tetraphenylhydrazine, whereby also a large quantity of N, N' - diphenylbenzidine arises besides the latter one. The author thanks Professor V.M. Tatevskiy and Professor A.S. Kuz'minskiy for the guidance of the paper, and L.G. Angert for valuable advices.

Card 1/2

On Thermal Oxidation of Diphenylamine

SOV/55-58-5-32/34

There are 9 references, 2 of which are Soviet, 3 American,
3 German, and 1 English.

ASSOCIATION: Kafedra fizicheskoy khimii (Chair of Physical Chemistry)

SUBMITTED: February 21, 1957

Card 2/2

PCHELIN, V.A.: SALIMOV, M.A.

Reaction of gelatin with formaldehyde. Vysokom. soed. 1 no.5:
682-687 My '59. (MIRA 12:10)

1. Nauchno-issledovatel'skaya laboratoriya pri Ministerstve zdoravo-
okhraneniya SSSR.
(Gelatin) (Formaldehyde)

SALIMOV, M.A.

Structural changes in sodium-butadiene and butadiene-styrene rubbers under the effect of X rays studied with the aid of infrared spectroscopy. Azerb.khim.zhurn. no.6:67-77 '59.

(MIRA 14:9)

(Rubber, Synthetic) (X rays)

SALIMOV, M.A.; PCHELIN, V.A.

Infrared spectra of gelatin in the temperature range -
160° to 250°. Vysokom.sped. 1 no.8:1170-1177 Ag '59.
(MIRA 13:2)

1. Nauchno-issledovatel'skaya laboratoriya pri Ministerstve
zdravookhraneniya SSSR.
(Gelatin--Spectra)

15.9210
5.4500(B)

5 (3)
AUTHORS:

68053
SOV/55-59-3-22/32
Salimov, M. A., Zhuravskaya, Ye. V., Kuz'minskiy, A. S.

TITLE:

The Change in the Structure of Sodium Butadiene Rubber by the Action of Ionizing Radiation

PERIODICAL:

Vestnik Moskovskogo universiteta. Seriya matematiki, mekhaniki, astronomii, fiziki, khimii, 1959, Nr 3, pp 177 - 183 (USSR)

ABSTRACT:

The structural change mentioned in the title was investigated by means of infrared absorption spectra. Films (thickness $30 \pm 2 \mu$) made from sodium butadiene rubber with an addition of 2% of the antioxidant phenyl- β -naphthylamine and without oxidizing agent were irradiated with $50 \cdot 10^6$ r/h ($\lambda \sim A \lambda$). Irradiation was carried out partly in air and partly in pure nitrogen. The films were kept in a vacuum. As the spectra were recorded in air, oxidation could not be completely avoided also in the case of samples irradiated in a nitrogen atmosphere. The spectra were recorded by means of a spectrograph of the type IKS-2 within the region of 3800 - 650 cm (Figs 1 - 4). The following results were obtained: 1) Decrease of the intensity of bands corresponding to double bonds

Card 1/3

68053

SOV/55-59-3-22/32

The Change in the Structure of Sodium Butadiene Rubber by the Action of Ionizing Radiation

(1,2-double bond in the side chain, cis- and trans-1,4-double bond in the principal chain); 2) Increase in absorption within the region of $1400 - 700 \text{ cm}^{-1}$ as a result of increasing branching of the molecules of the polymer. 3) Occurrence of characteristic bands of oxygen-containing groups, viz.: a) Immediately at the beginning of the irradiation of samples without an antioxidizing agent and with a higher irradiation dose for samples with an antioxidizing agent, bands of the valence oscillations of the OH groups occur; b) absorption bands which correspond to carbonyl groups and indicate acids, esters, aldehydes, or ketones. c) Distinct absorption bands at 2700 cm^{-1} , which correspond to aldehydes. The nature of the carbonyl groups was investigated according to N. A. Slovokhotova's method (Ref 2) by conversion of the carboxylic acids and their esters into sodium salts. As shown by figure 5, the carboxylic acids and their esters participate only little in the absorption band 1710 cm^{-1} , where the aldehydes and ketones predominate. Table 1 shows the ratio between acids +

Card 2/3

68053

SOV/55-59-3-22/32
The Change in the Structure of Sodium Butadiene Rubber by the Action of
Ionizing Radiation

esters and aldehydes + ketones in dependence on the irradiation dose. The intensity of the bands of oxygen compounds decreases if the sample contains the antioxidizing agent, or if irradiation takes place in nitrogen. Figure 6 shows the decrease in double bonds in irradiated rubber without an antioxidizing agent. The most rapid decrease is found with 1,2-double bonds and trans-1,4-double bonds. The authors thank Professor V. M. Tatevskiy for his advice. There are 6 figures, 1 table, and 16 references, 5 of which are Soviet.

ASSOCIATION: Kafedra fizicheskoy khimii (Chair of Physical Chemistry)
NIIRP (Nauchno-issledovatel'skiy institut rezinovoy
promyshlennosti - Scientific Research Institute of the Rubber
Industry)

SUBMITTED: January 16, 1959

4

Card 3/3

SALIMOV, M.A.

Study of the action of nitric acid on vulcanizates of sodium-butadiene and butadiene-styrene rubbers by means of infrared spectroscopy. Azerb.khim.zhur. no.1:45-52 '60. (MIRA 14:9)
(Rubber, Synthetic) (Nitric acid)

S/189/60/000/003/003/003
B016/B056

AUTHORS: Postovskaya, A. F., Salimov, M. A.
TITLE: Investigation of Processes Developing in Vulcanized
Products Under the Action of Nitric Acid
PERIODICAL: Vestnik Moskovskogo universiteta. Seriya 2, khimiya, 1960,
No. 3, pp. 24 - 30

TEXT: In technical literature no analyses are given of the functional groups of transformation products of vulcanizates under the action of nitric acid with which they often come into contact in practice. However, HNO_3 causes considerable changes in the polymer structure, and this impairs the mechanical properties of the vulcanizates. Knowledge of the aforementioned transformation products facilitates the determination of the processes mentioned in the title. Moreover, they explain the mechanism of these processes. The authors investigated the effect produced by HNO_3 on vulcanizates of different structure, viz., I) upon the thermovulcanizate of sodium-butadiene rubber (CKB, SKB); II) upon

Card 1/3

Investigation of Processes Developing in
Vulcanized Products Under the Action of
Nitric Acid

S/189/60/000/003/003/003
B016/B056

sodium-butadiene-sulfur vulcanizate (SKB); III) upon the thermovulcanizate of divinyl-styrene rubber (CKC-30, SKS-30); IV) upon the X-ray vulcanizate of III. The vulcanizing conditions were selected so that the vulcanizates I) and IV) had the same equilibrium modules. The authors acted upon 30 μ thick vulcanizate films by means of 25% and 50% HNO_3 at 25 and 80°C. They investigated the aforementioned transformations by the physico-chemical method and by means of infrared spectroscopy. In the latter case the MKC-2 (IKS-2) spectrometer was used. Figs. 1-5 show the results obtained. On the basis of the latter, the authors arrived at the following conclusions: 1) In vulcanizates, the following main processes occur under the action of HNO_3 : nitration and oxidation. Both processes are highly intensified by an increase of the acid concentration and temperature. As a consequence of these processes, the vulcanizates lose their physico-mechanical properties completely. 2) In nitration, the formation of a structure is the leading process, whereas in oxidation this is done by destruction. 3) The vulcanizates investigated may be classed within the following series with respect to their acid

Card 2/3

Investigation of Processes Developing in
Vulcanized Products Under the Action of
Nitric Acid

S/189/60/000/003/003/003
B016/B056

resistance: thermovulcanizate of SKS-30 > sulfur vulcanizate; thermo-
vulcanizate SKB > X-ray vulcanizate SKS-30. The authors thank
V. M. Tatevskiy for his valuable advice in the interpretation of infra-
red spectra. There are 5 figures and 12 references: 5 Soviet, 3 US,
and 1 US-Canadian. ✓

ASSOCIATION: Moskovskiy universitet; Kafedra fizicheskoy khimii
(Moscow University; Chair of Physical Chemistry)

Card 3/3

SALIMOV, M.A.; VIKTOROVA, Ye.A.; ERIVANSKAYA, L.A.; SHUYKIN, N.I.

Infrared spectra of alkylphenols and their simple ethers. Azerb.
khim.zhur. no.6:99-105 '60. (MIRA 14:8)
(Phenol--Spectra)

MAZINA, N.M.; RASSOKHINA, I.I.; GOSTEV, V.S.; SALIMOV, M.A.

Immunochemical study of various lipid fractions in human tissue.
Vop.med.khim. 6 no.4:412-419 J1-Ag '60. (MIRA 14:3)

1. Laboratory of Immunochemistry, Institute of Experimental Biology,
the U.S.S.R. Academy of Medical Sciences, and the Chairs of Animal
Biochemistry and Physical Chemistry Moscow State University.
(LIPIDS)

GUSEYNOV, T.M.; SALIMOV, M.A.

Oil yield of wells drilled in water cut layers. Azerb. neft. khoz.
39 no.10:34 0 '60. (MIRA 13:11)

(Oil reservoir engineering)

SALIMOV, M.A.

Changes in the structure of synthetic butadiene rubber
subjected to the action of various factors. Azerb.khim.zhur.
no.1:31-~~38~~ '61. (MIRA 14:8)

(Rubber, Synthetic—Testing)

SALIMOV, M. A.; ERIVANSKAYA, L. A.; SHUYKIN, N. I.

Infrared spectra of alkylphenols and their ethers. Report
No.4: Infrared spectra of some ethers of phenols. Azerb.khim.
zhur. no.4:93-100 '61. (MIRA 14:11)
(Phenols) (Ethers--Spectra)

3/381/62/000/003/006/090
3131/3144

AUTHORS: Salinov, A. I., Viktorova, Ye. A., Shaykin, N. I.

TITLE: Infrared spectra of alkyl phenols and their simple esters.
Communication 2. Infrared spectra of amyl cresols

PERIODICAL: Referativnyi zhurnal. Khimiya, no. 3, 1962, 24, abstract
38140 (Azərbaycan. kim. zh., no. 2, 1961, 87 - 94)

TEXT: The IR spectra ($400 - 4000 \text{ cm}^{-1}$) of a series of alkyl phenols are studied (b.p. n_{D}^{20} and d_4^{20} are given): 3-methyl-6-tert-amyl 250 - 252°/739 mm, 1.5192, 0.9632; 3-methyl-4-sec-amyl 268 - 270°/739 mm, 1.5160, 0.9614; 3-methyl-6-sec-amyl 92 - 93°/2 mm, 1.5180, 0.9595; 4-methyl-2-tert-amyl 125 - 125.5°/5 mm, -, -, m.p. 26.5 - 27°; 4-methyl-2-sec-amyl 129 - 129.5°/7 mm, -, -, m.p. 56.5 - 57°; 4-methyl-2-sec-(2¹2²-dimetapropyl) 117 - 118°/6 mm, -, -, m.p. 41.5 - 42.5°; o-cyclopentyl phenols 110.5 - 119.5°/5 mm, -, -, m.p. 37 - 38°. The spectra in the solid state (liquid petrolatum) and in solution in CHCl₃ differ in that there is apparently some association in the solid state. The frequency behavior is discussed. [Abstracter's note: Complete translation.]
Card 1/1

SALIMOV, M.A.; ERIVANSKAYA, L.A.; SHUYKIN, N.I.

Infrared spectra of alkylphenols and their ethers. Report No.3:
Infrared spectra of ethylphenols and their ethers. Azerb.
khim.zhur. no.3:123-129 '61. (MIRA 14:11)
(Phenols—Spectra)

TRIVUS, N.A.; LAPIS, S.I.; GUSEYNOV, T.M.; SALIMOV, M.A.

Effect of water-oil ratio in reservoir waters on the solution
gas. Azerb. нефт. Khoz. 41 no.1:28-31 Ja '62. (MIRA 16:7)

(Apsherion Peninsular---Oil reservoir engineering)

00101

S/020/62/145/005/011/020
B106/B144

AUTHORS: Vlasov, L. G., Strizhkov, B. V., Lapitskiy, A. V., and
Salimov, M. A.

TITLE: Infrared absorption spectra of titanium and niobium oxalates

PERIODICAL: Akademiya nauk SSSR. Doklady, v. 145, no. 5, 1962, 1055-1057

TEXT: The complex nature of titanium and niobium oxalates has not hitherto been clearly explained. Therefore, the authors studied the infrared spectra of the following oxalates previously synthesized:
 $\text{Na}_3[\text{NbO}(\text{C}_2\text{O}_4)_3] \cdot 2\text{H}_2\text{O}$, $\text{K}_3[\text{NbO}(\text{C}_2\text{O}_4)_3] \cdot 2\text{H}_2\text{O}$, $(\text{NH}_4)_3[\text{NbO}(\text{C}_2\text{O}_4)_3] \cdot 2\text{H}_2\text{O}$,
 $\text{Ca}[\text{TiO}(\text{C}_2\text{O}_4)_2] \cdot 4\text{H}_2\text{O}$, $\text{Sr}[\text{TiO}(\text{C}_2\text{O}_4)_2] \cdot 5.5\text{H}_2\text{O}$, $\text{Ba}[\text{TiO}(\text{C}_2\text{O}_4)_2] \cdot 4\text{H}_2\text{O}$. The spectra of oxalates containing Na, K, NH_4 , Ca, Sr, or Ba were taken for comparison. Titanyl and alkaline-earth metal oxalates were investigated by the powder method, the other oxalates in the form of pastes. The spectra of the simple oxalates showed one sharp absorption maximum of 900 - 750 cm^{-1} range, and two such maxima in the 1600 - 1100 cm^{-1} range. The spectra of
 Card 1/3

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Infrared absorption spectra ...

oxalates containing Ti or Nb, however, showed two and three absorption maxima, respectively, in these two ranges. According to Zh. Lekont, (Infrakrasnoye izlucheniye (Infrared radiation), M., 1958), this proves that the titanium and niobium oxalates are complex compounds. The spectra further showed that the water contained in the oxalates was crystallization water. The absence of other absorption bands in titanyl oxalates suggests that both oxalate groups are coordinatively bound to Ti. There are some more bands in Nb derivatives. Studies of the thermal stability of these oxalates showed that two of the three oxalate groups are bound more loosely, and therefore are decomposed at lower temperatures, than the third. In Ti compounds both oxalate groups are decomposed at the same time. This leads to the conclusion that in complex niobium oxalates only one oxalate group is bound coordinatively to Nb. General formulas suggested for the Ti and Nb compounds investigated: $\text{MeII} [\text{TiO}(\text{C}_2\text{O}_4)_2] \cdot n\text{H}_2\text{O}$, and $\text{MeI} [\text{NbO}_2\text{C}_2\text{O}_4] \cdot 2\text{MeIHC}_2\text{O}_4 \cdot m\text{H}_2\text{O}$. There are 2 figures.

ASSOCIATION: Moskovskiy gosudarstvennyy universitet im. M. V. Lomonosova
(Moscow State University imeni M. V. Lomonosov)

Card 2/3

MAMEDALIYEV, Yu.G. [deceased]; GUSEYNOV, M.M.; MISHIYEV, D.Ye.; PETROSYAN, P.A.;
SALIMOV, M.A.

Synthesis of alkenylbenzenes and alkenyltoluenes. Azerb.khim.zhur.
no.5:19-28 '62. (MIRA 16:5)
(Benzene) (Toluene) (Butadiene)

VLASOV, L.G.; LAPITSKIY, A.V.; SALIMOV, M.A.; STRIZHKOV, B.V.

Structure of complex niobium oxalates. Zhur. neorg. khim.
7 no.11:2534-2536 N '62. (MIRA 15:12)
(Niobium compounds) (Niobium oxalate)

GASANOV, B.G.; SALIMOV, M.A.; MELIKOVA, Z.D.

Selenium dioxide compounds with alcohols. Azerb. khim. zhur.
no.2:31-35 '63. (MIRA 16:8)

S/058/63/000/003/030/104
A062/A101

AUTHORS: Salimov, M. A., Erivanskaya, L. A., Shuykin, N. I.

TITLE: Infrared spectra of alkyl phenols and their simple ethers.
Report 5. Infrared spectra of some simple ethers of alkyl substituted phenols

PERIODICAL: Referativnyy zhurnal, Fizika, no. 3, 1963, 31, abstract 3D212
("Azerb. khim. zh.", 1962, no. 3, 67 - 73, summary in Azerb. language)

TEXT: Infrared spectra ($4,000 - 400 \text{ cm}^{-1}$) of some simple ethers of cresols and 3,4-xylenol were obtained and examined. It was shown therein that the formation of ethers is accompanied by the disappearance of a number of bands, related to the oscillation of the hydroxyl group, and the appearance of intense bands $1,250 - 1,230$ and $1,180 - 1,150 \text{ cm}^{-1}$ in the region of valent oscillations of the C-O bond. In the spectra of methyl ethers of cresol a sharp decrease of the intensity of the bands of methyl groups is observed. The spectra of ethers in the long wave region are much richer than the spectrum of the initial cresols. The formation of an ether group brings about the activation of a series of os-

Card 1/2

Infrared spectra of alkyl phenols and...

S/058/63/000/003/030/104
A062/A101

oscillations of the aromatic ring and the appearance of def. oscillations of the C-O bond $\sim 500 - 480 \text{ cm}^{-1}$. For Report 4 see RZhFiz, 1962, 4v152.

[Abstracter's note: Complete translation]

Card 2/2